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The Warning.

BY EDWIN J. CHAFFEE.

The skin of life is marbled and tangled;
The sounds of life are harsh and jangled.
I want you, mother!

Your "little girl" is now a woman;
But child, hearts keep their yearning human,
For love, and mother!

My friends are kind, but do not know me;
I ask the way; they cannot show me.
I want you, mother!

The daily burdens make me weary,
The nights are lonely, dark, and dreary,
Without you, mother!

Can you not pass the mystic portal,
Between the mortal and immortal?
I want you, mother!

When I was tired you used to hold me;
I'm tired to-night; oh! come enfold me!
I want you, mother!

The Answering.

BY EDWIN J. CHAFFEE.

Our souls have many ways of seeking,
And many, many ways of speaking.
I'm with you, darling!

Mayhap the holy hush of even,
Brings you some thoughts of me and heaven.
I'm with you, darling!

Or, if in slumber you are dreaming,
Of a land of beautifuls, meadow,
I'm with you, darling!

Or, if in waking, all the glory
Of the glad sunshine falls o'er thee,
I'm with you, darling!

Or, if in mid-day, when the burden
Seemeth so heavy—as a gurdion,
I'm with you, darling!

When sympathy you most are needing;
Although beyond your human hearing,
I'm with you, darling!

Take courage child, the great world needs you;
Do well your work, the dear Lord leads you;
I'm with you, darling!

—Christian Leader.

CHARITY BOSTON.

BY MISS EMMA M. BEEBE.
AUTHOR OF
"Margaret Chester," "Happy Light," and
"Buck Henderson."

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CHAPTER XIII.

PERPLEXED.

How can I tell what followed? how
remember what was so confused? The
suddenness of the declaration overwhelm-
ed me. I scarcely had a thought; I made
no effort to speak, but remained bowed
thus for what seemed an age, hearing
only the loud beating of my heart.

"Will you never speak to me, darling?"
"Jerry, do not call me so. I have an-
swered you nothing—I cannot answer
you. I did not look for this, did not
believe you were in earnest when you
said such things. Take it all back, and
let us be friends, as before, until we
know our own hearts better."

"I shall never know mine better than
now—I can never take back what I have
said."

"You must. If you press me to speak
at this time I shall be forced to pain you
and myself by a refusal."

"Then you do not love me?"
"I have not said that, but I must be
silent until I am sure of the truth. I
only know I love you too well to answer
falsely."

"And it would pain you to refuse me?"
"You cannot think how greatly."

"Then answer me yes, at once. Why
not?"
"I am so sorry you cannot understand
me. Think how short a time we have
been acquainted, and find in that some
excuse, if you can, for my ignorance of
myself. Remember it has not been with
me as with you."

"Is it for this—only this I have wait-
ed? You are cruel."

"No, no," I said, sobbing, "only trying
to be true. If you cannot wait longer,
you must relinquish me at once."

"Let me hope, and I will wait."
"I dare not even bid you hope; but
wait."

"This comes of not speaking before
you went away—before that Tompkins
came and saw how I felt. I am glad you
will not come back and steal your heart from
me."

"Jerry, mine is not a divided heart.
It is only in such a tumult that it does
not know itself."

"Then how long must my probation
be?"
"Perhaps a year—perhaps not so long
—I hardly know what I am saying—a
year would test us both. We will be
good friends, and write to each other, and
you will sometimes come home. If you
change, I shall know it quickly, and if
you do not, perhaps—I cannot tell that
—if sooner than that I feel sure that I
have this great love for you, perhaps I
will apprise you of the fact. But if I
find that you shall not be kept hoping. If
even that comes, do not blame me, Jerry,
but pity me as you pity yourself, for it
could scarcely hurt me less than you. I
could bring you nothing but a heart. It
would be a terrible wrong to give you my
hand alone—a hollow, guilty gift."

"Yourself and your love are all I want.
I am glad you have nothing else. Be
mine, and I'll show the world what a
queen you are."

"We must drop this," I said. "We must
not be lovers now. Do not hope too
much, lest I disappoint you."

"Cruel girl!"
A few words more, and he was gone.

I called mother and, as soon as my sobs
would allow, told her all. She took the
matter very seriously, and seemed sorry.
I had done wisely in deferring my an-
swer, though she feared it was almost
equal to accepting him, and she was far
from being sure that Jerry was the one
I ought to marry. When she said that,
I began to plead his case.

Father knew of it that night, and was
greatly pleased, Jerry, he said, would be
able to provide well for his comfort; he
was a fine young man, belonging to an ex-
cellent family, and if his religious prin-
ciples were as firmly fixed as he believed
they would be, (his father) could not ask
for me a happier fate.

Neither of my parents referred to the
matter again until I told them the decision
was made. Jerry wrote every week,
and while his letters made no direct allu-
sion to what had passed between us,
every one contained something of senti-
ment. Mine to him, on the contrary,
were as spicy, breezy and newsy as it
was possible to make them. He said
they kept him excellently posted, and
would have been perfect, only they were
so pitiless.

It was not this affair at all that gave
me a passion for writing poetry, for I
must plead guilty to such a passion. I
had never been quite free from literary
aspirations since books began to interest
me; and among the many questions that
had arisen during the summer, was the
one whether I could not earn something
with my pen. And of all composition,
poetry seemed the easiest. A few pieces
had been sent to the press; two or three
had been published; the others perished.
But Mrs. Beach's bedquilt cured me of
this inclination.

In the construction of that huge nu-
merical chart, (which, I think, would
have proved fatal to a love for mathe-
matics in any child who chanced to learn
figures therefrom) its author had
drafted nearly every lady of the society
into his service. I do not know that
there were any volunteers. Jerry had
marshaled her forces well, yet so much time
had been spent upon the border—where
one was patched, in different colored
inks, the name, the year, the day—

that it was not ready for the frames un-
til the Monday after Jerry's departure;
and on that day, the first of a series of
quiltings was to occur. She summoned
me to help put it on. But before we
were quite through, the first quilt ar-
rived, and about the same time a boy
came to say that Mrs. Wilbur, of a low
family, living more than a quarter of a
mile away, was sick and wanted Ann.

"You go home and tell Miss Wilbur
that all she needs is to wash herself, and
put on clean clothes. I'm busy and can't
go. Charity, have you got thread
enough?"

"Quite enough, Mrs. Beach."
She worked on a few minutes.

"Miss Sumnerland, did you throw out
that billings?"
"No, you wanted me to save it."

After showing me how the quilt was
to be marked, she gave orders that I was
to remain to receive the company, and
superintendent matters, till her return;
and putting on her bonnet, she started off
with a patent pail of water in which
the clothes of that day's washing had been
boiled, to give the poor woman a bath.
Considering how completely she was ab-
sorbed in that bedquilt, I think I never
knew a clearer case of disinterested be-
nevolence. What healing properties
belonged to that suds in particular, she
never informed us, but the woman re-
covered.

I did my best to follow her directions,
and the ladies who were quilting ap-
proved of what was done; but on her return
every stitch was taken out, and the
marking was all done over.

As the time for the party approached,
Ann solicited mother to make the pre-
sentation speech. Of course, mother de-
clined; and others doing the same, Mrs.
Beach professed to feel very much abused
and said everything was put upon her.
Then she besought me to write some
poetry for the occasion!

I felt injured—I my secret must be
out! and I actually went up stairs and
indulged in a long fit of weeping, silly as
it was. It was relief to the cutting of ladies
and children's hair. Shop on Jefferson Street,
one door south of Post Office.

"I strongly suspect that she was not
sincere in making these requests. Her
way, when in earnest, was to command,
and I am not sure but had she com-
manded, every one of us would have had
a presentation speech, or poem, ready for
the occasion."

The "surprise" party was very large.
Fanny utterly refused to go, saying that
it was an insult; and I think most of us
who went were under the delusion that
we were there for our own amusement,
and to see how the affair came out; yet,
surely, we meant no burlesque. We re-
spected and loved our minister too much
for that. The truth was, this woman at
whom we laughed, had laid her will upon
us and we became obedient, reconciling
ourselves to the temporary bondage as
best we could.

The speech was quite short, but the
"poem" consisted of several stanzas, be-
ginning with necessity the for bedquilt,
pathetically alluding to the many hands
whose skill had helped to make it, the
many familiar forms that would be called
up by those pieces of calico, the years it
numbered, the inestimable services of
which the gift was a recognition, and
ending with heaven, as all such produc-
tions do. It was actually pronounced
fine by some of the people present whom
I had credited better judgment; but I
have never felt called upon to write po-
etry since.

Mrs. Kingsley, I think, was prepared
for everything. She received graciously
the company, the speech, the poem, and
the gift, yet Ann went away and said
she never saw anybody so "surprised in
her life."

Mrs. Sumnerland and Robert were at
that party, this being the first time I
had ever seen them in company. Robert was
very still, and though he was frequently
in the same room with me, I only spoke
to him once.

In the course of the evening I heard
Mr. Raplee telling some one that he did
not expect Jerry to remain in the city—
that he could do better for him here than
that. But he thought it best to let him
try it, since he was so anxious to go.

Nellie Webster and I chanced to be
standing together at that moment, and
both of us fixed our eyes attentively upon
the speaker. He saw it, and turning
from his glance I met Nellie's, and read
it. She loved Jerry.

Did she think that I loved him, too?
Alik was at home then, and on that
evening was frequently by the side of
Grace. I had told him about Jerry, for
he was always my confidant, and he called
me very foolish. I might have known
what to expect, and the chances were
that I could never do better than to ac-
cept him.

"You could not do better than to
marry Nellie Webster," I said.
"It would be a splendid chance, no
doubt, but I'd rather take your little
friend Grace. Now who is ahead of
Jerry?"

"No one. You wouldn't be in love
with Nellie, if Grace were not here."
"Perhaps not, but a warm friendship
might ripen into love, especially under
the light of that pile of yellow gold she
inherits. And I think I have heard you
say that wealth would be a strong re-
commendation in a suitor. I'd give a
good deal for your chance of being rich.
You have no right to ignore that consid-
eration."

I wondered if I ought not to think of
it more.

Soon after this father was taken ill,
and for twelve long weeks could not
work at all. For twelve long weeks we
had no income, while, for the greater part
of that time, the doctor's bill was stand-
ing. Mother would not let Alik
stay at home on that account, or use his
money, every cent of which he would
need. Beggary seemed to me to be star-
ing us in the face, and bidding me work.
The prospect of obtaining music scholars
was no better, and I could discover no
other way than to follow Mrs. Beach's
advice, and learn a trade. This course
would aid me in deciding Jerry's question.
If his love was so much greater than his
pride as to make him willing to marry
me as a seamstress, I would accept
him at once. If not, which was far more
likely to be the case, all should be at an
end between us. This resolution, which
cost many tears and great self-renuncia-
tion, was written out in full, except the
part about Jerry, and sent to Mary Mon-
ton, with the assurance that I should make
no farther claim upon her friendship.
Then I went to Mrs. Sumnerland and
asked for work and instruction. She was
ready to help me, but seemed quite sur-
prised, and advised me not to undertake it.
"It is not the work for you," she said.

Lastly, I consulted mother who listened
patiently and sympathizingly to all I
had to say. My concluding argument
was that I had found the cross I was to
take up.

"I hope," she said, "you will not go
through the world picking up crosses.
All you need to bear will be laid upon
your shoulders, and this one, I am per-
suaded, has not been. Some one has
thrown it down before you, and so you
fancy it is yours. You would make so-
rry work so. Present duty is patient-
ly to help me take care of your sick father
and the children. When it is best for
you to do more, the opportunity will
come."

Father heard us talking, and called
me.

"I am beginning to be afraid that
Rocky Bend is not quite the place for us,"
he said. "As soon as I get well, I'll look
about for a home where there will be a
chance for you to do what you like."

"Oh, not for my sake, father. I hope
we shall stay here many years. It will
be better for us all."

Going back to mother, I asked—
"How shall we live unless I earn some-
thing?"

"My dear, I have saved a little money
for just such a time as this, but it may
not be enough to carry us through. That
is not my dependence. The birds are fed,
and much more shall we be, for we are
better than they."

That seemed presumption.
So I could not be a heroine after all.
The same evening Mr. Raplee came
in, partly to say that Susy, who had gone
home, would come back immediately if I
would give her music lessons.

"I hope," he said, "that you can find
time to do it, for her mother is unwilling
to put her under the tuition of any one
else in this place, and we have had her
so long that we can hardly do without
her now."

My answer would be a useless record,
and it would be impossible to tell how
thankful I was. The miser, coming sud-
denly upon a vein of gold, could scarcely
feel richer than I felt with my own pupil.
The next day Henry Kingsley came to
see if I would teach Grace, and in the
week after, a stranger, from the country,
called to engage me to give instruction
in music to his daughter and another girl
in the same neighborhood. Mrs. Beach
set her wits at work, walked off three or
four miles, and hunted up three scholars
whom no one else would thought of get-
ting. And this without my knowledge!
Dear Mrs. Beach!

Then there came, unsolicited, a class
of five little girls in vocal music, whose pa-
rents having heard me sing in church,
wanted to see if I could teach as well as
sing. Now my hands were full, and
Fanny complained much that I was no
longer what I had been to her. But I
was happier in my work than I had been

in sharing her pleasures. Whether she
knew what had passed between Jerry
and me, or not, I could not tell.

Mary answered my letter immediately,
and in her own peculiar style. After a
few words of reproval for my lack of
faith in her, and a few expressing her
sympathy and love, came the history of
her own work and struggles, her plans,
aspirations and disappointments, indi-
cating far more of restlessness than I had
ever known. I had supposed that mine
was the result of poverty, but hers had
no such source. Perhaps this was what
she meant to show me, and in this light,
the letter became a most delicate ex-
pression of the absence of any gulf be-
tween us, and the oneness of our aspira-
tions.

From that moment Mary rose to a new
height in my esteem, and I remembered,
with shame, the ungenerous words I had
allowed Jerry to say of her without re-
buke, rendered all the more unkind by
being in contrast with a compliment to
myself.

I wrote my penitence to Jerry, bid-
ding him see my friend often, to learn
how good and true she was. He replied
that he would obey for the sake of learn-
ing how to please me.

Poor fellow! it troubled me that, as
the months went on, I knew no better
how to answer him.

(To be continued.)

A Modern Wife.

"You're a pretty girl to be married!"
said an aged aunt to her niece. "Why,
what do you know about housekeeping—
just from a boarding school. I am sure
your husband has need of a mint of
money."

"Last aunt, I expect to be married!"
said an aged aunt to her niece. "Why,
what do you know about housekeeping—
just from a boarding school. I am sure
your husband has need of a mint of
money."

"What shall you say to a week for such
kind of living?" inquired the aunt.

"Mr. Hyde says that he can get first-
class board and accommodations for five-
teen dollars; two rooms beautifully
situated; and I am sure that is cheap
enough."

"What is Hyde's salary?"
"Why, six hundred now, and the
promise of promotion—perhaps eight
hundred before the year is out."

"So you are going to live on the per-
haps, are you? Now let me tell you,
Susie, you talk foolishly. If your hus-
band is at present receiving six hundred,
do you lay by one of them? It's all non-
sense to go beyond your means."

"Why aunt! nobody will respect us if
we do not live as stylish as other people.
There is a great deal in beginning."

"True, child, that is what I am trying
to impress upon you."

The year passed away. Susie lived in
style, paid fifteen dollars for board, re-
ceived her genteel acquaintances, worked
some fancy nettings, drew a few sketches
from oil-paintings, grew tired of board-
ing, and was just entering upon fashion-
able housekeeping, when lo! a deflation
came out. Hyde had taken money un-
lawfully, was arrested, held to bail, and a
prison stared him in the face.

Susie did not believe him guilty; they
had always lived so economical, and it
could not be. But the trial proved other-
wise, and he was convicted and sent to
imprisonment for years.

"How came you to do so, Hyde?"
asked the good old aunt.

"To please my wife's fancy," was the
reply. "She wanted to live like other
people, and I wished to gratify her, and
in this way I committed my first breach
of trust."

The broken-hearted wife lamented the
beginning she had made, when, alas! it
was too late to defy it. She found re-
spectability preferable to gentility.

She now lives at her father's with a
worse than widow's sorrow to harrow her
feeling, and takes in sewing for a liveli-
hood.

The plain road to ruin is here clearly
marked out. We see what must have
been the result of such a course—but are
not thousands of others, sacrificing their
husbands' reputations by less obvious
but still as certain courses of extravagance
and idleness?

With the nonsensical thought that
gentility demands such sacrifices beyond
one's ability. If you value the opinions
of the truly worthy and estimable, you
will find them always on the side of pru-
dent expenditure and economical living.

The wife should strive to aid the hus-
band in the toils of life, and honest in-
dustry hardy ever fails of bringing
health and contentment. Then, young
man, look well ere you make choice of a
life partner.

An Amazed Englishman.

A correspondent of the Boston Globe,
writing from Nebraska, says it is very
difficult to see the amazement of our English
visitors. They can't comprehend the ex-
tent of this wonderful country, so differ-
ent from their own little island, while the
whirl and hurry of our expeditions man-
agement in all matters dazes them utter-
ly. Not long since there landed in New
York the Mayflower of prominent English
city. He wished to travel all over the
Union and understand its growth. Ac-
cordingly, having made the tour of promi-
nent Eastern cities, he purchased tickets
for California and started West. Arrived
in Chicago, he inquired if he were not
almost to the Pacific. They informed him
his journey was only commenced. He
meekly took the cars for Omaha, and
then desired to know how much further!
Explanations were attempted, and he
courteously went on until he reached
Denver. Looking out at the giant moun-
tains, and learning that after passing
them there yet remained two or three
days of travel, he surrendered his tickets,
declaring he had seen enough in that di-
rection, and returning visited some
friends in this city, declaring that the
"blasted magnitude of the country be-
wilders one."

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes
of the State of New York.

TERMS:
One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50;
Clubs of 10, \$1.25; Single copies, Five Cents.
No notice will be taken of anonymous com-
munications. All communications must be
accompanied with the name and address of the
writer, not necessary for publication, but as a
guarantee of good faith.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to
be sent to H. C. RIDER, Editor, Mexico,
Oswego Co., N. Y.

Subscriptions and all business letters to be
sent to F. L. SELLINBY, Associate Editor,
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Station M,
New York City.

NOTICES.

We are sorry to say that we cannot at
present furnish to those mutes of this
State, who have requested it, a copy of
this paper on the free subscription list,
as that list is already filled. But when
any one is to be dropped from the list,
by reason of his removal out of the
State, or by death, having no mute wife
left behind him, we will turn his sub-
scription to him whose name is recorded
next in the order of application.

A few non-resident mutes have asked
us to send the paper to them free as to
others residing in this State. This we
cannot do, for the aid we receive from
our State is designed only for the free
distribution of this paper among her
mute residents. Therefore, if any of the
above wish to take the paper, they will
have to pay the regular subscription
price of \$1.50 in advance. Subscrip-
tions from Canada must be \$1.70 to pre-
pay postage.

All subscribers

Bishop Peck's Visit.

According to announcement, Bishop Peck spent last Sabbath and Monday in this village, and the occasion was one of great interest, not only to the Methodist society, but to all who had the pleasure of hearing him.

The sermon on Sunday morning it was not our pleasure to listen to, but it is very highly spoken of by those who heard it. In the evening there were no other services in the village, the house was densely crowded, and the audience listened attentively to a practical, earnest, eloquent discourse from Philipians 1:9, 10, 11. It was a masterly effort, evincing great thought, and a catholic spirit; and in his opinion if the intellect was more cultivated, there would be less backsliding among Christians. And when the speaker urged the importance of all, both old and young, attending Bible classes, we felt like shouting a hearty Methodist amen. We trust his remarks upon this subject will lead to a more earnest study of the Bible; and a larger attendance of the heads of families at our Sabbath-schools.

The lecture on Monday evening, on "Science and the Spirit World," might have been delivered before a class in college. It was an effort requiring close attention, but amply repaying all who took the trouble to follow him, not only in the result reached, but in the way in which they were led back from simple axiomatic principles of science straight to an uncaused, omnipresent, omnipotent, intelligent, unseen Primal Cause—God. From spirit he reasoned to spirit, from development of mind here to development hereafter, and the close was most eloquent and inspiring. It was a great pleasure to hear Bishop Peck, and we hope he may live long to work for the world.

De Profundis.

After a graphic description of the recent snow storm in that village, the Pulaski Democrat of last week says:

"While the snow has so completely enveloped Pulaski, we can yet look up and see Heaven above us, but we are told it is so with our sister Mexico. People who look in that direction do not see nothing is discernible save one vast white mountain. Fears were entertained that life was extinct in that devoted village, but later reports state that smoke can be seen issuing from the crevices of this snow mountain, and thus we are led to believe that a few survivors may yet be found. It is thought that whatever may have happened, Brother Humphries' 'Independent' will be out on time as usual."

[We are glad that our sister Pulaski lives always in sight of Heaven, and are not without hope that at least a few of her citizens will yet reach that blissful abode. We confess that during the storm we could not even see the blue sky, much less the foundations garnished with precious stones. We thank that paper for informing us that we are buried. We know how it seems now, and send up information to the world that it is not so bad after all; but, judging from our neighbor's account, it is rather pleasant than being on the surface. Though entombed we still live, and congratulate Brother Muzzy that the Democrat, as well as the Independent, was able to be out on time.—Ed.]

DEATH OF JUDGE CARTER.—We hear that Hon. Julian Carter, of Constantia, died at his residence in that place yesterday, of apoplexy, resulting from an attack at Utica about two weeks ago. Judge C. formerly held the office of Supervisor, both for the town of Amboy and Constantia, and under the constitution of 1821 was an Associate Judge of the County Court. For many years he occupied a leading position in the Democratic politics of Oswego county, and often represented his district in the State convention of the Democracy. His business operations were quite extensive, and carried on with great energy and considerable success.—Syracuse Standard, Mar. 1.

"CHARITY BOSTON."—We are frequently receiving laudable notices of "Charity Boston." The following words of praise are very gratifying to us, coming, as they do, from a lady of much culture, and who herself writes a ready and graceful pen:

"We were all much pleased to meet little Susy in Miss Beebe's story last week, and the description of the pretty woman laughing in the sun, 'still under the trees'—was delightfully true to nature."

DEATH OF REV. SANFORD H. SMITH, OF ADAMS.—Rev. Dr. Porter, of this city, received this (Tuesday) afternoon, a telegram announcing the death of Rev. Sanford H. Smith, of Adams, which said he died at Utica on 10 o'clock a. m. to-day. The news comes with a great shock to his many friends in this city, and with more force to his congregation at Adams, by whom he was greatly beloved and respected. He was an able minister, and his death will produce a void not easily filled.—Waterloo Times, Feb. 4.

[It will be remembered that Mr. Smith preached in the Presbyterian church in this village, a few Sundays ago, with much acceptance. We deeply sympathize with the afflicted wife and the bereaved congregation.—Ed.]

Last week the new M. E. Church bell was, under the very careful and skillful direction of Mr. R. Nelson, placed in the tower of the church; the matter of raising it to its place being successfully managed by Mr. Veeder Green. Scarcely were the ropes of the floor of the gallery, and the ceiling above, so that it was raised from the interior, instead of the outside, as is commonly done, but which could not be in this case. The bell is from the foundry of Jones & Co. of Troy. Its weight is 1518 lbs. It is in the key of F, while the bell in the Presbyterian church is in C, and the one in the Episcopal is in A. The three thus constitute a minor chord and a regular peal. The notes represented are, do, re, fa, the new bell being the last and the lowest, while the Presbyterian is the first and highest in tone. Or as a major chord, their notes are do, me, sol. Great good judgment was used by Mr. L. Miller in making the selection and purchase. The tone is rich and the vibration long prolonged. It can be very easily distinguished from the other bells, and is giving constant satisfaction and pleasure. We doubt if any village can boast of three better toned bells, or in better concord with each other.

The Town Election.

Town Meeting passed off quietly, Republicans feeling safe, and Democrats not greatly expectant or anxious. The day was bright, but the number of votes cast was eighteenth less than last year, when the weather was unpropitious.

The whole number of votes polled was 530, of which the Republican candidate for Supervisor (W. J. Menter) received 376: making Menter's majority 235. The Republican ticket was elected throughout. The following are the officers chosen.

Supervisor—William J. Menter.
Town Clerk—Solomon L. Alexander.
Justices of the Peace—Marcus D. Richardson, Alvah F. Kellogg.
Assessor—Aaron Killam.
Collector—George A. Penfield.
Overseers of the Poor—John Edick, Philo G. Johnson.
Com. of Highways—Veeder Green.
Inspectors of Election—William S. Goodell, Frank G. Smith, 1st Dist.; Enatus Blakesley, Lester Seelye, 2d Dist.; Constables—William A. Tillapaugh, George W. Irish, George Tillot, Orla S. Perkins.
Game Constable—George R. Vaughn.
Trustees of Town Hall—Lafayette F. Alfred, George G. French, Seabury A. Tuller.

Minutes of Annual Town Meeting, Held on the 4th day of March, at Empire Hall.

William J. Menter, Supervisor, in account with school fund of the town of Mexico:

Feb. 27, 1872, to cash on hand, due Dis. No. 7, Lib. money, \$ 4.20
March 27, cash of Co. Treasurer, 2,666.00

Total, \$2,270.20
1872, by paid Trustees school order, 2,267.13
By cash on hand, 3.07

Total, \$2,270.20
Feb. 25, 1873, Balance due Dis. No. 7, Library money, 3.67
William J. Menter, Supervisor, in account with the Dog Fund of the Town of Mexico:

March 4, 1872, to cash of A. D. Calkins, Collector, \$ 99.45
To Town order per Dog Fund, 62.40

Total, \$161.85
1872, by paid S. B. Ford, 22.09
" " L. M. Huntley, 9.00
" " Elias Wright, 10.75
" " F. J. Pettit, 57.70
" " S. Kenyon, 11.25
" " G. W. Kenyon, 8.50
" " F. Henry, 29.50
" " J. Hamaker, 8.50
" " W. B. Hutchinson, 4.56

Total, \$161.85
Highway Commissioner: Veeder Green, Dr. 1449.76
" " Cr. 1476.57
Balance due Veeder Green, 26.81
VEEDER GREEN, Com. Highways.

Overseers of the Poor: John Edick, Dr. \$450.00
" " Cr. 263.63

Balance on hand, \$186.37
P. G. Johnson, Dr. 322.09
" " Cr. 243.29

Balance on hand, 78.80
JOHN EDICK, P. G. JOHNSON, Overseers Poor.

To the Town of Mexico:—
The Trustees of the Town Hall beg leave to report.

That the assets as per last report in their custody were

5-20 U. S. Bonds drawing 6 per cent. interest, \$ 600
Promissory note, 40.91
That the U. S. Bonds have been sold for \$671.93, and the amount invested at 7 per cent. interest.

That they have expended in payment of an old debt for rents for the Town Hall \$35.20.

That they now have remaining and invested at seven per cent. interest the sum of seven hundred twenty-three dollars and forty-one cents. (\$723.41-100), together with interest thereon since January 22d, 1873.

The trustees further report that by the contract made with Swanson for the use of the Town Hall, he was required to furnish necessary seats for its use, but having neglected so to do, the above debt of \$35.20, was incurred and paid.

They therefore recommend that amount be deducted and retained from rent now claimed to be due and unpaid by the town.—Dated March 3, 1873.

GEORGE G. FRENCH, Trustees.
L. F. ALFRED,
H. D. RICHARDSON.

Voted there be raised \$500 for the support of the poor for the ensuing year.

Voted that there be \$700 for the support of roads and bridges.

Voted there be refunded Peter Didier the sum of \$3 from the dog fund.

Voted there be refunded Andrew Burdick \$3 out of the dog fund.

Voted that there shall not be more than \$3 paid for one sheep.

Voted that no sheep killed by dogs shall be paid for until the proper officer has examined by the fence view.

Resolved that Messrs. L. D. Smith, Sterling Newell, M. D. Richardson, John E. Jones, Edwin Midland, be a committee to consider the propriety of building a new town hall, and the expense thereof, and as to the propriety of continuing to lease this or some other, both for the use of the town. And that said committee report at the next annual town meeting.

S. L. ALEXANDER, Town Clerk.

Flower Seeds.

Messrs. Briggs Brothers, the great seedsmen of Rochester, request us to say to the people of this vicinity, that they are now in receipt of their long delayed importation of foreign flower seeds, which they are assorting and packing in connection with those of their own growing, and in a few days they will ship us a full assortment. So this season there will be no necessity of sending away from home for any of the choice imported or American flower seeds, as the Messrs. Briggs have decided to put them on sale with us, and we shall expect to be able to supply anything wanted in the seedline. Please make a note of this.

Respectfully,
B. S. STONE & Co.
Mexico, March 4, 1873. 18-2.

CHRIST CHURCH (Universalist).—Regular services every Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. All are invited. Seats free. Rev. James Vincent, Pastor.

Splendid Syrup and Molasses at n4
HOOSE & COBBS.

Progressive vs. Progressive, Jr.

MR. EDITOR:—As the missive of Progressive, Jr., claiming to be a reply to the article of Progressive, published in the 16th number of the Independent, seems to be founded on a misapprehension of the substance and intent of that article, to a great extent, and consists, consequently, in a series of misrepresentations, erroneous inferences and attempted belittling personal imputations, ignoring the main propositions and the reasons offered in their support, I decline to make a rejoinder on the merits of "Progressive Jr's" article, and content myself with asking our readers to read both articles in connection, and then judge if he has made an answer to the first.

I confess to a little itching in the fingers to go into a criticism in detail, on the spirit, logic and the religious aspect of the reply, that all might see how beautifully consistent it is for the writer to denounce Progressive as a presuming dictator and would be regulator of the religious views of others, as having a diseased and weak mind, because he ventured to discuss the propriety of a certain social amusement in its relation to the true philosophy and profession of the religion of Christ; and then, in the same breath, in effect to teach the "young church members" that, to indulge in worldly amusements, in violation of their solemn religious vows, tends to increase their religious love; to administer a rebuke to the Christian churches for keeping up a hedge between their enclosures and the respectable world, and implicitly instructing them that, if they would more of them dance, their religion would be much more lovely and attractive. Ain't that modest?

But, as a rejoinder corresponding with the text, would necessarily be, to some extent, a mere personal tirade, I forbear. PROGRESSIVE.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow a little space for discrimination between "Progressive" and "Progressive, Jr." The latter in reply to "Progressive," says he speaks from the "other side." While "Progressive," in all he says, appears to be on the side of God, truth and consistency, "Progressive, Jr." seems very clearly to be on the "other side," and it will be a very easy matter for all who have not outlived their moral sense, to decide which is the right side in this question.

Should any, on at a loss, let him inquire who is found on the "other side," and who it is we see on the "other side." Jesus symbolizes one side as a straight and narrow way, and the "other side" as the broad road. I will not trust myself to contrast further the two sides, but would say, in as much as there is a side of safety, and also that there is the "other side," my choice is, the side of safety—though it require self-denial—and my "sympathy" to say nothing of mirthfulness would lead me most affectionately, to counsel all whom I love, to choose the side of God, of truth, and of consistency. DISCRIMINATIONS.

South Carolina.

The following is an extract from a letter to Mrs. B. F. Eaton, from her father in South Carolina:

In reply to your anxious inquiries regarding my health, I will say that it has not been better for years. I think it is far easier to become acclimated to this warm country, than to the severe cold winters which, for years, I have endeavored to endure. I am much pleased with the climate here, and also with the people. They are as they always have been—very hospitable indeed. One could travel all throughout the entire South without a cent of money and, during the whole route, find friends to northerners, if they only leave politics alone.

Small villages—unlike northern towns—do not flourish here to any extent, business being principally carried on in such places as Charleston, Columbia, Camden, &c. The rest are on four corners of roads, about five miles apart, consisting of a post office, two or three grocery stores, and seldom more than three dwelling houses.

It is not thickly settled on account of large plantations, often extending two or three miles.

As a general thing the whites do not labor more than they did before the rebellion, but hire the blacks, and many times they will not work for which cause I have seen one field with the cotton crop of last year not yet garnered.

The education of nearly the entire southern population has been terribly neglected.

Laborers in the Lord's vineyard are very few, and many more are greatly needed. They are well treated, being a good deal above the general average of the human race. The water around here is pure and soft, and all the streams and swamps derive their waters from living springs. The climate is delightful and exceedingly healthful. The old inhabitants say that fevers occur very seldom, and catarrh, dyspepsia, asthma, and consumption are never known; but at places—120 miles distant—the yellow fever is quite common. People are catching shingles there now, and in a few days will be catching them within three miles of my boarding place. Early in the season they retailed for fifty cents a piece, but later they are much cheaper. Near here is a stream of water which contains two or three varieties of fish, weighing from one to nine pounds each, and as soon as the water becomes a little warmer, I intend to try my skill as an angler.

The heat here in the summer is not so intense as in New York, but there are more months of extremely warm weather than with you, July and August being the hottest. The thermometer stands at 96° above zero as an average, but has been as high as 106° when our stood at 120°. Peach trees and the wild plum tree are in full bloom. We have apples in May, and plenty of peaches in July, and we also have peaches on the trees until October.

Farmers commence planting Irish potatoes this week, and some are putting in garden seeds.

The birds are singing beautifully among the trees, and the day is so pleasant that I am now going to take a walk in the pitch pine grove, about 2½ miles in extent. It is splendid walking; the soil being sandy loam, the ground is perfectly dry.

E. S. TICKNER.

Lydia, Feb. 9, 1873.

"Only Girls." New book by Miss Virginia F. Townsend, at 17-2 VIRGIL'S.

"Sally Williams," "The Mountain Girl," by Mrs. Edna D. Cheney, at Virgil's.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Call at John C. Taylor's Drug Store, Mexico, N. Y., and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, Free of Charge. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. C. W. SNOW & Co.

Wholesale Agents, Syracuse, N. Y.

At Cost.—In order to make room for other goods, I shall close out my entire stock of Boots and Shoes at cost, and no hump. E. H. WADSWORTH, Empire Block, Mexico.

Spring Term begins Monday, March 24th, 1873. Tuition in Common English, \$6 per Term. Superior advantages offered in every department.

Board in Academy Boarding Hall, \$2.75 per week; those not desiring tea and coffee, \$2.50; fifty cents will be deducted from the board of those going home Friday and back Monday. Half-price tickets on the Syracuse Northern will be furnished Students while attending Pulaski Academy.

S. DUFFY, A. M., Principal.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at their residence, 1 mile east of Mungers' Corners, Palermo, Saturday, March 15, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., 1 pair work horses, 1 three year old colt, 1 yearling colt, 5 cows, 1 two year old heifer, 1 calf, 1 moving machine, 1 two horse lumber wagon, 1 market wagon, 1 open buggy, 1 cutter, 1 sleigh, 2 plows, 2 harrows, horse rake, cauldron kettle, cultivator, straw cutter, 2 horse harness, a quantity of cap buckets, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

GEORGE P. ANTHUR.

Mrs. LOUISA M. ANTHUR.

Palermo, March 1, 1873.

Stereoscopes for only \$1, at Virgil's.

HASTINGS.

This morning we were quite shut out from a view of the outer world, by the delicate frost-work which veiled the windows. But we know by the fragile crystal evergreens, the tiny forms of rare ferns and mosses pictured there, that the Spirit of the North was abroad, tracing for us, in fairy outline, the beauties of his own Winter-land. He had heavier work than this mimic representation to display, as the intense cold, the fierce winds, and the drifting snows have shown. The severest storm we have had this winter has raged since Friday morning, and to-night, (Monday), it is still snowing and drifting badly.

Quite an extensive lumber business is carried on in this vicinity, and large quantities are sent from this depot by C. S. Strickland, L. C. Cady, H. A. Smith and others. John Brown, one of our steady boys, drives the express and carries the mail here. For strict attention to business and trusty conduct, he deserves a public compliment, which he hereby receives.

Our school is taught by Mr. Charles Wright, of Scriba, a thorough and capable teacher, who meets the merited approbation of pupils and patrons.

Mr. Wesley Andrews teaches at Barden's Corners, and is, we hear, very successful as a teacher.

Mrs. Abigail Swits, (sister of Theodore Barker, of Mexico), many years a resident of this town, died Feb. 13th, after a long illness, patiently borne.

Hastings, Feb. 24, 1873.

We are having plenty of snow here this winter, and that is about all we are having; it is the dullest winter in this place we have had in some time—no meetings, no lectures, no debates, or anything of the kind.

Business seems to be quite lively, but the people seem not to care for the moral and religious privileges as they should. The Hewitt Hotel came near burning the other day; a large house was burned in the roof when Mr. Clute, at work in the blacksmith shop across from the hotel, discovered it, and it was soon put out.

We understand that Mr. Hewitt has sold the stand to Mr. Johnson, of Palermo, and that Mr. J. is soon to take possession.

A Perfect Success.

In December last a No. 7 coal burning Lawson Diamond Furnace was placed under the Presbyterian church in this village. We have refrained from saying anything about this furnace until now, that it might first be fully tested, as there was such a diversity of opinion about it before it was set. This is a very cold and difficult church to warm, being fully exposed, and there being no lining or filling between the clapboards and inside of the building. Heretofore it has been very difficult to comfortably warm the lecture-room and vestible, and driving the old furnace to its utmost capacity; hence many doubts were expressed about any one furnace being powerful enough to sufficiently heat it. But Messrs. B. S. Stone & Co., who had charge of the work, and had investigated the matter quite thoroughly before hand, were quite sanguine the one No. 7 would be all sufficient, and such has proved to be the case, for we this winter have been unusually blessed with cold Sundays; so the furnace has been put to the severest test, and has, we believe, fully vindicated itself as well as the judgment of Messrs. Stone & Co. We are informed the furnace requires no crowding to thoroughly warm the church any day we have had this winter, and on an ordinarily cold day it has to be held in check to avoid over heating. Not only a powerful as well as economical heater, and is so constructed that it can be readily heated with wood if desired. When we have a furnace under our house it will be a Lawson. Messrs. B. S. Stone & Co. are the agents for the sale of this furnace in this village and vicinity.

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The S. N. Railroad has again changed time, now running four trains each way, having now three passenger and one freight each way.

The snow storm has just filled the roads and heaped the snow up mountain high, making a deal of shoveling necessary.

H. HASTINGS, Feb. 24, 1873.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Call at John C. Taylor's Drug Store, Mexico, N. Y., and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, Free of Charge. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. C. W. SNOW & Co.

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We are having plenty of snow here this winter, and that is about all we are having; it is the dullest winter in this place we have had in some time—no meetings, no lectures, no debates, or anything of the kind.

Business seems to be quite lively, but the people seem not to care for the moral and religious privileges as they should. The Hewitt Hotel came near burning the other

street, the first from the wharf and running the entire length of the town from north to south, contains many great many seedy looking warehouses, evidently of great age. On this street the old and new Custom Houses are situated, and on the south end of which is located the only complete piece of published work, which is called the battery. It consists of a splendid sea-wall, protected by a railing, and forming a splendid promenade, with a smooth and level floor for early a mile. The streets are generally rough, and many of the paving-stones are, and in many places, deep rutted. The sidewalks, made of brick, are in an awful condition, and are a constant invitation to one to keep sober. There are several streets furnished with street-lamps. But as for a railroad, I saw nothing of the kind, but understood they had a depot one mile or two west of the city. Of these I am awfully deficient. Although the directory gives six, there are not two in which a Northern man would look it. The Charleston House is much the best of these; is situated on Meeting street, and is kept by a Vermont. This, together with the Pavilion House, are the only houses worthy the name of hotel. Every street contains all that is attractive to the eye. This street runs through the central portion of the town, and the south. The wharf is situated at the south end of the town, and is substantial and extensive structure, on a splendid parade ground. On the south end, a fortification, occupied by a company of soldiers. Such a thing as a public market I did not find, nor public enterprise, judging from appearances. I should say there were none of any kind. But, on the other hand, they are discouraged and disheartened. Their police force is fully as black as black, which is anything but pleasant to them. Having to remain here for the Sabbath, I attended St. Nicholas church, Episcopal. The slips are all of five feet and a half in height, some are common width, while others are eight feet wide, and through the middle of the same some are two feet longer than the rest, making a short one on the outside. I would seem that they were cut to suit customers. There was no fire in the house, and no place to put it, although it was a fine one; and, as I sat shivering, I could not but wish, that, as in a Northern church, there were fire prepared for. In conclusion, I would say, that Charleston is in a deplorable condition, without any prospect of improvement. I shall not leave Savannah, Ga., of which I will endeavor to say some time.

W. H. SEVERANCE,

A teachers' class will be formed in the First Term. Members of this class have free tuition in ALL their studies.

Fall term of thirteen weeks opens August 20th

Winter	"	"	"	Closes Nov. 15th, 187
	"	"	"	Dec. 3d,
	"	"	"	Closes Feb. 28th, 187
Spring	"	"	"	March 18th,
	"	"	"	Closes June 12th, 187

For rooms, admission to teachers' class, and further information, address the Principal.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

S. MORTIMER COON, A. B.,
Principal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Emily A. F. Kellogg, of the town of Williamstown, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, by their certain indenture of a mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of April, 1873, did convey unto Jacob Garrett Smith, of Peterborough, in Madison County, and State of New York, the sum of one hundred eighty-three dollars, (Aug. 23, 1863), made to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and interest thereon, and to convey unto Daniel Kenyon, of the town of Mexico, in Oswego County and State of New York, the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and interest thereon, and to situate in the Town of Williamstown, in Oswego County, and State of New York, known and distinguished on a map and survey made by John A. F. Kellogg, of the village of Mexico, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, the number one hundred and fifty (100), township five, (5), of Saratoga patent, and is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of lot No. 150, and running thence north sixty-nine degrees, (69°), was thirty-nine (39) chains and thirty-four links; thence south twenty-one degrees, east twenty-four chains and thirty-seven links, thence south sixty-nine degrees, east nineteen chains and sixty-six links to the corner of lot No. 149, and thence south twenty-eight degrees and twenty-eight minutes, east thirty-four chains and thirty-four links, to the place of beginning. Also, excepting and reserving thereon 14 acres of land heretofore deeded to Jacob Garrett Smith, of Peterborough, by and to said Miller to William Humbleton's, thence south eighteen degrees and twenty-eight minutes, east thirty-four chains and thirty-four links, to the place of beginning. Also, excepting and reserving thereon seven acres more of land deeded by the wife of Thomas Norton, and Julia Ann, his wife, to John A. F. Kellogg, of the village of Mexico, leaving the amount of land hereby intended to be conveyed fifty acres, two rods and 13 perches more or less.

Also twenty-five acres of land situate in the Town of Williamstown, in Oswego County, and State of New York, known as one-half of lot No. 149 for tax lots, and purchased by Jacob Garrett Smith, of Peterborough, in Madison County, and State of New York, being the north-east corner of said lot No. 149, and containing the aforesaid, taken of the lot number 100, in said township No. 5, of Saratoga patent, and containing the same as shown on a map and survey made and surveyed by Smith, Comstock, in 1854. "Which said mortgage containing therein a power of sale was duly recorded in the office of the County Clerk of said County of Oswego, on the 26th day of August, in the year 1869, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of said County Clerk of said County of Oswego, and State of New York."

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secured to be paid in and by said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage the principal sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and five cents, (\$135.05), of principal on said mortgage, and interest thereon, and five cents, being the whole amount unpaid on said mortgage. And whereas, no proceedings have been or are to be instituted to enforce the payment of the said sum of money now due or any part of the same.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and which has been duly recorded as aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such behalf made, the premises therein described shall be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the village of Mexico, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, on the 1st day of April, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. —Dated January 30, 1873.

J. A. KELLOGG, Atty, Mexico, N. Y.

UNDERTAKING,

We make a speciality. Burial Cases, Coffins and all necessary outfits of finest materials and modern improvements, with a first class Hearse. Fresh and elegant stock of goods, moderate and reasonable charges, experienced, skill and long practice, a strict attention to our duties, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

BARBER & SMITH.

Toronto Mills :

1st. Our facilities for doing CUSTOMER WORK, expeditiously, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction, are not surpassed by any Mill in the County:

2nd. Skillfull and experienced Millers, only are employed, and customers will always find them good natured and ready to attend to orders.

3rd. You can always have your work done, promptly, the same day you bring it, thereby avoiding the inconvenience of having to come a second time.

Having

7 Run of Stone, and sufficient power to crowd them,

We are never CLOGGED, and no NO CUSTOM WORK has to be left over NIGHT.

4th. By having separate runs of stone for different kinds of grain we are enabled to give better satisfaction than any Mill can, which runs Wheat and Feed through the same hopper.

5th. We have in operation two first-class Corn Shellers, whereby you can have your corn shelled quickly and perfectly without extra charge.

6th. You can always get the highest market price for all kinds of grain at the Toronto Mills.

7th. You can buy Flour, Feed, Shorts, Shipping, Screenings, and, in fact, anything pertaining to our business, in large or small quantities, at or below Oswego prices.

8th. All our work is WARRANTED.

AMOS C. THOMAS, Proprietor

Womb, and all weakening and painful diseases of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove and persuade you of its power. It is the only form of disease that has potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the waste and decomposition of the system, is unable to continue, by neglecting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the **SALIPARILLIAN** will do for you. The **WILLIAM PINKETTS** cure, all known remedial Agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Consumption, and Skin diseases; but it is the only one that cures for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints

Urgency, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's, Dropsy, Catarrhs, or Stricture, or any of the above, or any of the substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, or

1872. 1872
 WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
*Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western
 Railroad.—Oswego & Syracuse Dis-
 tinct—Broad and Narrow Gauge Lin-
 —Shortest, Quickest and most Direct
 Route to Albany, Troy, New York,
 Boston, Philadelphia, and all Ports
 East, West, South and Southwest.*
 Time Table commences Monday, Nov-
 25, 1872.
 LEAVE OSWEGO :—
 SPECIAL NEW YORK EXPRESS.
 8.00 A. M.; Fulton, 8.31; Lamson's 8.51; Ra-
 vinville, 9.06; arriving at Syracuse, 9.33
 1.30 p. m.; New York, 7.15 p. m.; Albany
 press, arriving at Utica, 11.00 a. m.; Al-
 2.20 p. m.; New York, 7.20 p. m.; Boston
 11.30.
 SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
 12.30 P. M.; Fulton, 12.51; Lamson's 1.14;
 Baldwinville, 1.24, arriving at Syracuse
 1.55 p. m.; connecting with Day Express En-
 2.30 p. m.; New York, 7.15 p. m.; Albany
 9.30 p. m.; New York, 6.00 a. m.
 SOUTH WEST ATLANTIC EXPRESS.
 5.55 P. M.; Fulton 6.25; Lamson's 6.45; Ra-
 Baldwinville, 6.58; arriving at Syracuse, 7.30
 p. m., connecting with Southwest Atlantic Ex-
 press, arriving at Utica, 9.45 p. m.; Albany
 1.30 a. m.; New York, 7.15 p. m.; Boston
 11.00 a. m.; also with Special Boston &
 Chicago Express for all points West.
 Trains arrive in Oswego 8.35 a. m.; 4.35 p. m.
 9.35 p. m.
 BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,
 only on Tickets purchased at the Company's
 Office.
 Sleeping Car Berths on Southwest La-
 crosse Express, arriving at New York 7.15 a. m.,
 can be procured at any time on application
 the Company's Agents.
 Passengers carrying baggage taken to and from
 Lewis House, Fulton, without extra charge.
 W. B. PHELPS, Superintendent.

cation of this notice on the 1st day of February, 1873, and the sum of four dollars and twelve cents, and become due the further sum of three hundred and thirty dollars and interest from May 2nd, 1871. And whereas, the proceedings at law or equity have been instituted to collect the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given that in virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction, to the highest bidder at the law office of J. D. Hartson, in the City of Mexico, in the County of Oswego, N. Y., on the 1st day of February, 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. -Dated November

[illegible]

with afternoon express on the New Berlin branch
leaving New Berlin 8.45 a.m. and with afternoon exp-
ress Albany to Schenectady 8.R.R. west; arriving at
Hamilton 8.50 p.m. afternoon Express east, arriving
Bain 8.30 p.m.

Connects at Norwich with afternoon train
DeRuyter, Cortland and Ithaca.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

5.00 P. M.—Arrives at Fulton 5.30 p.m.; Onondaga
leave Onondaga 7.35, on arrival of Accommodation for
the west, arriving at Seneca's Valley 8.40 p.m.; Nor-
folk 9.10 p.m., connects at Onondaga with Atlantic Ex-
press, leaving Onondaga, arriving at Utica 10.40; Al-
bany 11.40; New York 11.55 a.m.

RUNNING NORTH—LEAVE ONDAGA

MAIL.

10.45 A. M.—On arrival of morning train from
Plymouth, Cortland, and New...

Rome, Watertown and Ogden
burg R. R.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1872.

On and after Monday, Nov. 25th, until further notice, passenger train will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)—

Leave Mexico, 8.32 a. m.; arrive at 10.53 a. m.; Utica, 11.20 a. m.; Albion, p. m.; New York, 7.00 p. m.; Springfield, p. m.; Boston, 11.50 p. m.; Arrive at Waterbury, 1.35 p. m.; Cape Vincent 5.40 p. m.

Leave Mexico 2.17 p. m.; Arrive at Watertown, 4.45 p. m.; Rome, 8.50 p. m.; Ogden 12.15 a. m.; Potsdam Junction, 12.43 a. m.; Plattsburgh, 1.10 a. m.; Burlington, 1.40 a. m.; York, 7.30 a. m. Sleeping car through to York.

Leave Mexico, 8.31 p. m.; Arrive at Oswego 12.15 p. m. 1.00 p. m. 1.30 p. m. 3.30 p. m.

LEAVE NEW HAVEN

Going East—
8.15 a. m. 7.09 a. m.
2.03 p. m. 12.28 p. m.
6.32 p. m. 4.53 p. m.
8.44 p. m.

J. W. MOAK, Gen'l Supt
H. T. FRARY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by mortgage dated the 12th day of May in the year 1872, executed by Amos H. Hall, of the County of Oswego, and State of New York, to Benjamin B. Stone, of the town of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, in and to said mortgage, and whereas a mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office of said county of Oswego, in Liber 94 of said county on page 61, on the 16th day of March, 1872, in and to said mortgage, for the sum of \$86.25, whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is the sum of \$86.25, and whereas the same has not been paid, and the same is unpaid and to become due the additional sum \$180.75.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power so far contained in said mortgage, and recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the terms of the same made and given in and to said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the premises therein described, at public auction, to wit: at the County Court House, in the City of Oswego, County, and State of New York, on Saturday, the 10th day of May, 1873, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

And whereas the same has been sold in said mortgage as follows:—All that tract or parcel of situate in the village of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, and known and described as lots No. two and three, &c. 2 &c. 3, of block No. 56, according to P. Schenck's thereof, being right rods in front, on Oneida street, bounded to Harrison street, and to Mexico, Sec. 13, 1873.

B. B. STONE, Mortgagee
CHAS. L. STONE, Auctioneer.

“Only Girls.” New book
Miss Virginia F. Townsend, at
16-2 Vinton's.

said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice is \$100 of the principal, and \$7-100 of interest, making \$236 \$7-100, less \$1,800 principal to become due, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no proceedings have been had to law to recover the same or any part thereof. It is therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid and in pursuance of the statute in such behalf made, that on the 1st day of the month of March next, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, at the law office of Skinner & Wright, Mexico, N. Y., on the 31st day of March, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows:

be due upon said mortgage at the date of first publication of this notice, is ninety-six dollars, (\$96.), interest, with a further sum of thirty dollars per annum, and being due on the 1st of September, 1873, with interest thereon from the 1st of September, 1872. That said mortgage is given for the purpose of securing the payment of the premises, described substantially as follows: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Oswego, and being the same as lots fifty-one and fifty-two, 15th township, 3d Patent, beginning at the north-east corner of lot No. 31, thence south 24°, west along said line of lot No. 31, to the north-east corner of lots two and 99-100 acres taken from lot 62, and along John Canine, thence south 2°, east along said line of John Canine, to the north-east corner, thence westerly along the center of the highway, as laid out by the Highway Commissioners in 1869, to the west line of village of Oswego in 1869, to the west line of village of Oswego in 1869, to the north-east corner of lot No. 24, E. a line parallel with the east line of the north line of said lot, thence easterly along said line to the north-east corner of John Canine north of the road leading from Main Street to O. V. Tait's, supposed to contain twenty-eight acres of land. That the mortgage was lawfully made, and that the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any interest thereon, is due and payable at the date thereof. Therefore by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and in aid of the statute in such case made and amended, said mortgage premises will be sold in public auction, at the hotel now kept by John Canine in the village of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y., on the 12th day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and said mortgage premises are hereby offered for sale on the 12th day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the United States Court, at Oswego, N. Y., 1873.

ALONSON B. INGERSOLL,
Mortgagee.

C. D. SMITH, Attorney,
Hastings, Oswego Co., N. Y.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—A STRANGE COURT
is held at the Court House in the city of Oswego, N. Y., on the 1st day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday of each week, and at the office of the Surrogate, in the village of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y., on the 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 1st day of January, 1871, on the 1st Wednesday of each month, and on the 1st day of January, 1872.

T. W. SKINNER, Surrogate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of Oswego County, N. Y., a notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas West, late of the Town of Hastings, Oswego County, N. Y., deceased, to present their accounts on the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his office, in the village of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of April, 1873, or they will be barred from recovering the same made and amended in aid of the statute in such case made and amended.

N. M. SALSBERY,
LEWEL BREDEN, Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of Oswego County, N. Y., a notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Henry Stewart, late of the Town of Hastings, Oswego County, N. Y., deceased, to present their accounts, on the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his office, in the village of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of April, 1873, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and amended.

M. A. M. STEWART, Administrator.
1872.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of Oswego County, N. Y., a notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Timothy W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, N. Y., deceased, to present their accounts, on the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, at his office, in the village of Oswego, Oswego County, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of April, 1873, or they will be barred from recovering the same made and amended in aid of the statute in such case made and amended.

—Dated October 9, 1872.

in the forenoon, and the said, mortgage, there by then and there foreclosed.—Date, Februry 6th, 1873.

WILLIAM DEWOLF, clerk.

E. C. LOWELL, Attorney.

West Ambloy, Oswego Co., N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK.—SUPREME COURT OF THE COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Margaret Denison ag't Lafaquette M. Denison.—Summons.

To Lafaquette M. Denison, defendant, are hereby Summoned and Required to the complaint of Margaret Denison, plaintiff, which was, Jan'y 21st, 1873, filed in the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y., and to serve a copy of your answer

[illegible]